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The Heath & Milligan
On and Implement Paint
EFFECTS AGAINST ALL THREE
Made in Six Suitable Colors
FOR USE; YOU CAN APPLY IT
PUT UP IN
GALLON, 1-2 GALLON, QUART,
PINT and 1-2 PINT CANS
Put out by Cost & House.

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168 W. Main St.
REOPENED UNDER NEW
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RATES, - - - \$1.00 A DAY
Special Rates to Boarders
MRS. ANNA DOUTT,
Proprietress

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to Get
**Something
Appetizing
and Satisfying, Try
THE SAVOY,**
339 Lee Street.
Rates \$1.50 per day. Home
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What a Change!
That is what our customers re-
mark about the appearance of
our store. New fixtures, new
Soda Fountain and a general
improvement in our facility
for doing business. These
things all add to our ability
to serve you quickly and accu-
rately. We have also greatly in-
creased our large stock of
drugs and can fill your orders
promptly. Come and see us
and we will give you the best
value for your money. Our
Soda Water is cold and deli-
cious, made from pure fruit
juices, sugar and thoroughly
carbonated water, neatly and
quickly served.

Stone & Mercer,
116 THIRD STREET.



REPAIRS *****
That we make are sure to be
right. All our workmen are men
of ability and experience, there-
fore we can surely attend to your
PLUMBING *****

In a thoroughly satisfactory
manner. Our charges are also
little fair.
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Of sensible people come to our store
because they know they can get better
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where else. Our May
GROCERY BARGAINS
Are wonderful. The biggest offering
of first-class eatables we've ever made.
Choice Tea and Coffee. Fine Flour by
the barrel or bag.

C. W. Vannort
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TEACHER OF
Piano and Piano
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.
Payne Block, West Pike
Pupils received any time.

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ACCOUNTS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE HYOMEI

Cures Catarrh and Prevents Colds—No
Stomach Dosing, Just Breathe It.
At this season of the year catarrhal
troubles are very prevalent, and nearly
every person suffers to a certain extent.
Catarrh is actually the result of a
succession of colds and can be easily
prevented if the proper treatment is
followed.
Hyomei is a natural, yet scientific
cure for colds and grip troubles that lead
to catarrh, as well as a positive cure
for the disease itself.
The balsamic air of Hyomei breathed
through the small pocket inhaler that
comes with every outfit is filled with
germ-killing and health-giving qualities
that penetrate to the minutest air cells
of the head, throat and lungs. It kills
all catarrhal germs, frees the mucous
membrane from poisonous microbes, and
makes a perfect and complete cure of
catarrh.
The complete outfit costs only \$1.00
while extra bottles of Hyomei can be
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perfect satisfaction. You take no risk
whatever in using Hyomei. It is the
only treatment sold under a guarantee
of this nature where a leading local
druggist agrees to return the money if
the treatment fails to cure.

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Spoken.

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is now recognized as the strongest pub-
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universally testify to this. It is widely
circulated in every State and Territory
of the Union, and even in remote South
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erts of Australia. These are the things
that tell.

Next year we have the President's
campaign, in which all Americans are
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and if you subscribe now your year's
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and this pays for 156 papers. We offer
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for a year for \$1.65.

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The South is rapidly coming to the
front as a stock raising country for pro-
fits. You can learn how northern stock
raisers located along the Illinois Cen-
tral R. R. are getting rich in this busi-
ness by writing for FREE descriptive
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THE NEW YORK WORLD
THIRCE-A-WEEK EDITION

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If so, don't fail to consult us. That
is, if you desire your household good-
stored. We have every facility for
handling them carefully. We store
them in a safe place. We have track
facilities and can ship from our ware-
house, which saves rehandling and dray-
age, without extra expense. You also
get advantage of a low insurance rate
when placing goods in our building.
Considering all this we think it will pay
you to figure with us.

THE CENTRAL STORAGE CO.,
N. Sixth St., Glen Elk
Home 'phone 51. Bell 'phone 10.

Mockades and Bizzards.
A Chance for Northern Farmers.
Are you tired of your cold northern win-
ters, with their sickness and disease?
Are you tired worrying over the dan-
ger of a crop failure and consequent fi-
nancial ruin?

Are you tired of working hard all sea-
son without a fair financial return on
your efforts?
Do you want to avoid all this, and live
in a country where the air is always
warm and the climate healthy; where
crop failures are unknown and financial
troubles vanish; where land can be
bought cheaply and taxes are almost
nothing; where churches and schools are
plentiful and the country thickly set-
tled?

All of these advantages can be secured
along the lines of a double track rail-
road, and with the greatest markets in
the United States at your very door.
A postal or letter addressed to the
undersigned will bring you FREE OF
CHARGE, descriptive matter and full
particulars.

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166 W. Pike Street. Home
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CLARKSBURG, WEST VA.

CONDENSED MILK.

Its Discovery Was Brought About by
a Woman's Experiments.

"How and when was condensed milk
discovered?" said a milk dealer. "Well,
that is an easy question, known to all
readers of the article."
"It chanced that in 1854 the journey
from New Orleans to New York was a
considerable trip. A certain lady—
Mrs. Albert Cashingor—had a sick
baby, and on account of that condensed
milk was discovered."

"Mrs. Cashingor's baby was so ill
that she realized that it would be nec-
essary to make a trip to New York to
receive expert medical attention if she
hoped to save the child's life. But to
travel that long distance the child had
to have milk. Milk wouldn't keep
fresh more than a few hours. So there
she was, kept back from making the
trip merely because she could not sup-
ply the child with fresh milk."

"In her despair she began to experi-
ment to see if she could not preserve
milk the same as she did jelly or any-
thing else. She tried several different
methods and finally hit upon a plan
which seemed to give satisfaction. So
she preserved several big jars of the
stuff, put it upon a sailing vessel and
made the trip. The child fed upon the
milk and was nourished."

"In New York several men learned
of her discovery. They tried to make
some of the condensed milk in the man-
ner that she had told them, but failed.
They followed her to New Orleans, and
there she unwittingly unfolded her
valuable secret. On the island of Gal-
veston these men started a small fac-
tory, and there the first salable con-
densed milk was made."

"The woman died poor. The manu-
facturers made a fortune. Now con-
densed milk is sold in every part of
the world."—Louisville Herald.

Dress of South African Tribes.

Fashions among the native tribes of
South Africa are thus described by a
recent writer: "During one season the
people are all wearing safety pins as
earrings; the next season no one will
look at them, for pins are 'out' and
buttons are 'in.' In one tribe blue
spotted cotton handkerchiefs are all
the rage, but fifty miles away no one
will look at such things; they want
cotton shirts. The only universal or-
nament, consists in beadwork. Some
tribes, such as the Fingoes and
Zulus, take to beadwork more than
others; the one thing they are all con-
sistent in is a strangely good taste for
color combination. They never indulge
in a combination of gaudy colors, never
affect an inharmonious color scheme,
that bad taste in color does not arise in
people who are left to themselves and
nature." Hairdressing is a prodigious
business among them. The process is
assisted by a liberal use of red clay,
and as the perfected work of art is
expected to last a month the head is
permitted to rest on the nape of the
neck only when the owner sleeps.

Berlin Through English Spectacles.

An Englishman writes of Berlin: "It
is the only modern city I know of that
has managed to escape looking artificial.
The labor of building greater Berlin
has been most dexterously hidden.
There is very little of the deadly uni-
formity, the Euclidian lines, the prosaic
precision, one notices in New York. Ber-
lin is something considerably better
than a mere chessboard of brick and
stone and mortar. The streets have a
curved and enticing spaciousness; they
are shaded by avenues of trees,
fauntlessly asphalted and clean with a
cleanliness surpassing that of Paris.
The architecture is rather too florid
for English tastes, but for all that de-
cidedly effective, and a drive from Unter
den Linden to Charlottenburg will
take one past a finer succession of
houses than either London or New
York can show."

The Eye of a Giraffe.

Giraffes are the most difficult of all
animals to take by surprise. No mat-
ter from what direction you may ap-
proach the giraffe is sure to discover
you. It has been called the original
"rubberneck." It is not generally
known that nature, because of the
height of its eyes from the ground,
has supplied it with a talent peculiar
to its own for making observations. As
a matter of fact, a giraffe can see in
all directions at the same time with-
out moving its head. The eyes are
large and prominent and so placed at
the side of the head that, bulging out
as they do, they are capable of seeing
backward as well as forward.

The Sea of Space.

The human mind cannot comprehend
what is meant by the four little words
in the expression "the sea of space."
If the volume of "space" included with-
in our solar system—which is perhaps
but a single grain of planets among
hundreds of millions of a similar kind
—were occupied by one single globe
5,000,000,000 miles in diameter it would
be but as a feather in the marvel-
ous spread of "vacancy" surrounding
it. In fact, it has been calculated that
in the space occupied by our solar sys-
tem 2,700,000,000,000,000 globes the
size of our earth could revolve, each
at a distance of 500,000 miles from the
other.

The Wild Boar of India.

General Sir Montague Gerard of the
British army in his book of reminis-
cences has much to say about hunting.
During his twenty years' residence in
India he killed nearly 200 tigers, some
of them dreaded man eaters, while his
bags of other wild animals would be
difficult to number. Terrible as is the
tiger, the wild boar is even more sav-
age and dangerous to attack. His
tusks frequently grow to nine or ten
inches in length and are as sharp as a
razor. Tigers have a special dread of
him, and in their encounters, which
sometimes happen, he nearly always
comes out victor. In pig sticking,
which is always done with a spear or
horseback, there is constant danger of
his disemboweling horses, in which
case the rider often suffers also. Gen-
eral Gerard had many narrow escapes.

EVERYDAY CLOTHES.

The Way to Keep Them Fresh, Clean
and Attractive.

Do you ever think of airing your
clothes? No? You think that when
you wear them they get aired. So
they do, but not thoroughly and prop-
erly, as they ought to. To keep your
clothes in really good condition you
should brush and shake and air them
every little while. The dress or suit
you wear every day should have a
daily shaking and brushing and thor-
ough going over once a week. You
will be rewarded for your pains, as
your clothes will last much longer and
look much better. If it is wool or
dark material, the dust gets ground in,
and very soon the whole dress has a
rusty appearance that with a little
pains and care you might have avoid-
ed. Pressing is a great renovator, and
skirts particularly need it once in a
while, as they get hard wear and are
apt to be pulled out of shape and get
knee holes, which certainly are not
pretty. There is another advantage
about airing your clothes that is most
important. It keeps them fresh and
clean. Nothing is more disagreeable
than an odor of cooking or stale per-
fume on any one's clothes. To be fresh
and clean and neat is the way to be
always attractive, and every girl can
be and should be all three.

The Siberian Cossack.

Tobolsk, where the Siberian Cossack
is reared, is a well watered region, with
1,000 lakes, many of them of consider-
able size. Many of the inhabitants
had their origin in the utilization of
the territory as a penal colony for Eu-
ropean Russia. The people are still
very primitive, sheep being the unit of
exchange in their barter system. Cat-
tle breeding is extensively adopted,
and it is from this source that the Rus-
sian army draws most of its horses for
service in the far east. These animals
are small and hardy, not particular
about food and capable of enduring
extreme heat and cold, but the load
they can take even on a level road is
only about 100 pounds. The prepara-
tory class of the Cossacks comprises
hads from the age of eighteen, who
undergo three years' training. The
Cossacks of the first ranks are en-
rolled from the age of twenty-one for
a period of twelve years, and all serve
for a further period of five years in
the reserves, the age of discharge be-
ing, therefore, thirty-eight.

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

The Way to Get It Clean and Give
It a High Polish.

An experienced housewife gives the
following directions for polishing mah-
ogany: First wash thoroughly with
weak vinegar and water to remove all
stains and dust, dry carefully and rub
well with a mixture prepared in this
way: Put into a pan two ounces of
yellow wax, half a pint of boiled lin-
seed oil and one ounce of alkali, heat
to boiling water till the wax is all
melted and the whole well colored
with the alkali; strain it, and when
cool add one gill each of spirits of
turpentine and vinegar, mix well to-
gether and use. Apply this very thin-
ly with a bit of flannel, rubbing it
sharply all the way of the grain till
rubbed in; then rub again with an-
other clean flannel, and, lastly, with
an old silk handkerchief. The great secret
in polishing furniture is to apply a
very little polish, with a large amount
of rubbing; it is to this the "eggshell
gloss," so much admired on antique
furniture, is due. Another excellent
polish is made in putting into a bottle
half a pint each of turps and linseed
oil, and one gill each of methylated
spirits and vinegar, shaking these well
together till thoroughly mixed. Always
remember to shake the bottle well be-
fore using.

The Calendar Calculation.

Caesar's reformed calendar made the
year about eleven minutes too long—
that is, the solar year began eleven
minutes earlier each twelvemonth than
the calendar year. In 1582 Pope Greg-
ory XIII. found that the solar year
had gained ten days on the calendar
year. He corrected this and to keep
the two years more nearly together or-
dered that thereafter only centuri-
years divisible by 400 should be leap
years. This calculation is thus: By add-
ing eleven minutes regularly to the
year, at the end of a century the legal
calendar has had one more day than
the solar calendar. By giving up the
additional day of leap year in three
centuries the legal calendar has
at the end of three centuries nearly
one day less than the solar calendar.
This difference is corrected by having
an extra day in the fourth century
year. The arrangement is so nearly
exact that the two years differ by only
one day in 3,223 years.

A Valuable Penny Book.

A blacksmith in Camdentown, Eng-
land, noticing a good looking book on
a secondhand bookstall priced at a
penny, bought it. He took it home,
and after attempting to read it threw
it up on a shelf in disgust. One of his
lodgers saw the book and, noticing the
date, 1450, asked permission to show
it to the British museum authorities.
The blacksmith was asked to call at
the museum, and the secretary, to his
surprise, asked him what he would
take for the book.

The man was too confused to answer
and still more so when the secretary
asked him if he would consider an offer
of £50. As he remained dumb, the
secretary immediately raised the price
to £100, which was at once accepted,
though in great bewilderment. The
book was the first ever printed by Gu-
stenberg and was priceless to the mu-
seum. Twelve had been lost and once
stolen from its owner, after which its
history was unknown till it was found
on the bookstall by the blacksmith.

Not Certain.

"I suppose that picture is one of
your choicest works of art?"
"I don't know for sure," answered
Mr. Cunnock. "You see, mother and
the girls have ideas of their own and
they won't let me keep the price tags
on 'em."—Washington Star.

JOHN RUSKIN.

Some Characteristics of One of the
Most Interesting of Men.

Ruskin's kindness had its roots in
the essential sweetness of his nature.
Everything in life had conspired to
spoil him. He was often willful and
wayward and extravagant, but the bet-
ter elements of his being prevailed over
those which, to his harm, were to gain
power when he was released from the
controlling influence of his father's
good sense and his mother's authority.
The extraordinary keenness of his per-
ceptions of external things, the vivacity
of his intelligence, the ardor of his
temperament, the immense variety of
his interests and occupations and the
restless energy and industry with
which he pursued them, made him one
of the most interesting of men. And
combined as they were with deep po-
etic and deeper moral sentiment as
well as with a born desire to give
pleasure, they gave to intercourse with
him a charm which increased as ac-
quaintance grew into affectionate
friendship. His mind was indeed at
this time in a state of ferment. He
was still mainly busy with those topics
of art and nature to which his writings
had hitherto been devoted. But his
work in the field had led him into other
fields of inquiry, which stretched
wide and dark before him, through
which no clear paths were visible and
into which he was entering not with-
out hope of opening a way. Hence-
forth his chief mission was that, not
of the guide in matters of art, but of
the social reformer—Charles Elliot Nor-
ton in Atlantic.

Bell That Has Rang For a Century.

A sacred bell in a town in north
China has been kept ringing for a cen-
tury. A tax for paying relays of ring-
ers to pull its rope incessantly day and
night is willingly paid by the inhabi-
tants, for it is implicitly believed by
the benighted people that whenever the
tongue touches the metal a devil is
squelched forever. Thus it is to the
public interest, according to this super-
stition, to have as many of these ob-
jectionable spirits done away with as
is possible.

The Problem.

Walkerlong—What kind of a show
have you got this season? Tietredder—
Oh, it's a problem play. Walkerlong—
What's the problem? Tietredder—
As to whether we get our salaries or
not.—Pittsburg Post.

Curious Bread Law.

There is a curious provision in the
British bread acts of 1822 and 1835,
which are still in force, to the effect
that "every person who shall make
for sale or sell or expose for sale any
bread made wholly or partially of peas
or beans or potatoes or of any sort of
corn or grain other than wheat shall
cause all such bread to be marked
with a large Roman 'M.'" It would
thus appear that the baker who chooses
to put potatoes in his bread could
escape the charge of adulteration by
marking the loaf with this letter in the
manner described.

Rough and Ready Wooling.

The Australian aborigine when weary
of a single life looks about for a
partner, and, finding one to his liking,
stalks her, and, watching his opportu-
nity, stuns her with a heavy blow
and carries her off to her new home,
where it is to be hoped, on her return
to consciousness, his after tenderness
makes some atonement for his some-
what rough and ready way of wooing.

Perjury as a Fine Art.

In India, according to an English-
man who lived there many years, the
more educated class reduce perjury to
a fine art. If a case is to come before
the court they are not content with
coaching their witnesses beforehand,
but they take them to the very spot
where the deed was committed and go
through all the incidents of the assault
or tragedy to be sworn to, so that the
various subpoenaed witnesses are lit-
tle likely to be caught by any cross ex-
amination, no matter how severe it
may be. He cites an instance of the
methods of the ordinary Hindoo law-
yer. A British officer had made a num-
ber of purchases of a Parsee merchant,
who charged him such unreasonable
prices that he refused to pay the bill.
The merchant brought suit, and the
officer consulted a lawyer, who agreed
to take the case and win it if he were
not interfered with. This was prom-
ised. When the trial came off, the de-
fense promptly acknowledged the pur-
chase of the articles at the prices
named, but produced half a dozen wit-
nesses who swore that they had seen
the bill paid.

Low Belling.

What used to be known as "low bel-
ling" was formerly a common sport in
England and an effective method of
capturing all sorts of birds which roost
on the ground, from larks to partridges.
Boys still sometimes amuse themselves
with it in the rural districts of Eng-
land, and the peasants of Spain and
the south of Europe make a business
of it. The only necessary apparatus is
a large bell, like a cowbell or a dinner
bell, and a lantern with a reflector to
cast a bright ray of light on the ground.
The fowler turns out on dark nights
and walks the fields ringing the bell
steadily and searching the ground in
front with the lantern. The noise or
the light, or the two combined, have
such an effect in dazzling or terrifying
the birds that they may be picked up
in the hand.

Eyeglasses Sold by the Million.

"Eyeglasses" said a manufacturer, "are,
like needles, pins and matches, sold by
the million instead of by the pound. I
don't suppose anybody could tell how
many millions of eyeglasses are sold every
year in New York, but the number is
prodigious. Eyeglasses are made for a
variety of uses, from the huge white
metal loops sewed into the corners of
ships' sails to the tiny eyeglasses for
the slippers of a baby. The greatest
number of eyeglasses made are, of course,
for shoes. They are put up in boxes of
100,000, 250,000 and 500,000. Only
those proportions are packed. They
cost anywhere from \$50 to \$150 a pair."
—New York Times.

WANT DEPARTMENT

Want, Found, For Rent, Lost Notices,
etc., etc., will be published in this col-
umn at the rate of two cents per line
per insertion, INvariably CASH IN
ADVANCE. Count six words to the line.
Nothing accepted for less than 25 cents.
For Rent—Three rooms for light
house keeping. Call at 650 Mulberry
street. may13-tf
For Rent—Large room, \$6.50 a month;
small room, \$4.50. Apply at 645 West
Main street. mar21-tf
For Rent—Up to date apartments in
Jones' flat. Apply to Philip Willet, at-
torney, rooms 9 and 10, Leggett building.
mar10-df
For Rent—A good office room, central-
ly located on Main street. Inquire 325
Main street. 27fe94
For Rent—Three-room cottage in Glen
Elk; \$10.00 per month. Suitable for
railroad men. Lynn J. Carskadon.
feb9,94t
Wanted—A second hand spool cab-
inet. Inquire at this office. a16-tf
For Sale—New seven room brick
house, gas, bath, electric wiring, laundry
cellar and all modern conveniences. Lot
40x82, situated on Lee street, near 5th.
Three minutes walk from the court
house at the Telegram office. 6may-tf
For Sale—Four cottages and two cor-
ner lots in Glen Elk addition to Clarks-
burg. Price, \$3,000 for all, or will sell
separately. Must be sold in 60 days.
Easy payments. See Lynn J. Carskadon
or C. A. Hornor. may9-2m
Wanted—An experienced double-entry
bookkeeper and night clerk. Apply to
W. F. Ran, Metropolitan hotel. mo-tf
Wanted—A girl to do house work.
Apply at 160 Mechanic street. m19-tf
For Rent—Modern seven room house
Apply to Dr. J. B. Payne, Irwin build-
ing. m19-tf
For Rent—One cheap house on Hick-
man street. Apply to J. M. Wine. 10tf
For Rent—Six room house in Broad
Oaks. Apply to C. R. Odell, 604 West
Main street. m24-tf
Rooms to Rent—Furnished or unfur-
nished, with bath room and use of tele-
phone. In private family, no children.
Location one of the most pleasant and
convenient in the city. Inquiry at this
office or at 136 W. Main street. m25-1m
Employer's Attention—Laborers fur-
nished for work in the lumber woods,
mines and railroads—Austrians, Croat-
ians and Germans. Address Louis
Lansche, 1765 St. Clair street, Cleveland,
Ohio. m31-1md
Pony For Sale—"Little Joker," seal
brown gelding, five years old, 40 inches
high, weight 350 pounds. Inquire 108
Third street. m31-tf
Wanted—An experienced collector for
Clarksburg. \$500 bond required. In-
quire Mead Brothers & Company, 106 W.
Main street. June-tf
For Sale—A clothing store in good
business town. Proprietor wants to go
out of business on account of sickness.
For particulars address P. O. box 351
city. June-1m
Lost—Black morocco pocket book con-
taining about \$7.00; outside clasp brok-
en in. Rubber band around it. Trans-
fer from Clarksburg to Denver, with
Della Dix's name on transfer. Finder
will please leave at this office and re-
ceive reward. June23tlw
For Sale—Complete restaurant, fix-
tures, range, counter, stools, tables,
dishes, 2 ice boxes, stock of goods, 4
dresers, 4 iron beds, etc. Good stand for
business. Poor health reason for sell-
ing. Address this office. June8-4t
Lost—On Saturday afternoon a pack-
age of fine underwear from Parsons
Souders Company. Finder please return
to the Parsons-Souders store. 9jun3td
For Sale—Only livery business in town
of 4,000. Cleared 65 per cent last year.
Address box 113, Elkins, W. Va. j9-4t

WILL OPEN BRIDGE WITH CEREMONIES

On June 22, 1904, the Clarksburg In-
dustrial Company, will formally open
their big steel bridge in East Clarks-
burg. Hundreds of people will be there
from all over the state. You are cor-
dially invited to be present. The com-
pany will also sell some lots at public
auction. Two valuable lots given away
at 10.00 a. m. Reduced rates on all
railroads.
CLARKSBURG INDUSTRIAL CO

Bailey & Melton

Room 7, Irwin Bldg.

INVESTMENT BROKERS

STOCKS, BONDS, AND A
SUPERB GRAIN MARKET

You are welcome. Fast wires.—
None faster. No better service can
be had. Drop in and see us and
make yourself at home.

NO INTEREST CHARGED ON STOCKS.

PRIVATE WIRES. HOME PHONE 298

Jan 27-tf

**BALTIMORE & OHIO
RAILROAD.**

Taking effect Sunday, May 15, 1904.

West Bound.
No. 1—(daily) due 12:33 a. m.
No. 71—(daily) due 7:26 a. m.
No. 2—(daily) due 9:58 a. m.
No. 47—(daily) due 3:42 p. m.
No. 55—(daily) due 7:23 p. m.

East Bound.
No. 2—(daily) due 3:54 a. m.
No. 46—(daily) due 10:22 a. m.
No. 12—(daily) due 5:40 p. m.
No. 72—(daily) due 6:58 p. m.
No. 4—(daily) due 9:35 p. m.

W. VA. & PITTS. DIVISION.

West Bound.
No. 3—(daily ex. Sunday) Ar. 6:15 a. m.;
Lv. 6:15 a. m.
No. 1—(daily) Ar. 9:30 a. m.; Lv. 10:30
a. m.
No. 3—(daily ex. Sun.; Ar. 6:15 p. m.;
Lv. 3:55 p. m.
No. 7—(daily ex. Sun.) Ar. 3:45 p. m.;
Lv. 10:30 p. m.
No. 8—(Sunday only) Ar. 7:20 p. m.;
Lv. 7:20 p. m.

East Bound.
No. 8—(Daily ex. Sun.) Lv. 6:40 a. m.;
No. 2—(Daily ex. Sun.) Ar. 8:50 a. m.;
Lv. 10:30 p. m.
No. 66—(Sunday only) Ar. and Lv. 9:40
a. m. Leave 10:35 a. m.
No. 6—(daily) Ar. 3:3